TARIFF TINKERS AT WORK.

A "DEAL" WITH THE TOBACCO MEN. "PARSEE" MOORE AND RIS MISSION - MORE SECRET HEARINGS AND PLEDGES,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- " Premier" Mills is confined to his room with an attack of nervousness and insomnia, superinduced, his physician thinks, by overwork and anxiety. But the work of tariff tinkering goes bravely on under the general direction of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who is the second member of the Ways and Means Committee. He has the cheerful and ready aid not only of other Democratic members of the committee, but of "Parsee" Moore also. Any proposition to revise the tariff and strike down American industries brings Mr. Moore to the National Capitol as swiftly as steam can carry him. He appears to enjoy the confidence of Chairman Mills in a to enjoy the confidence of Chairman Mills in a greater degree than he did that of Colonel Morrison in the last Congress. It was whispered that the Illinois statesman had discovered at last that the "Parsee Merchant" was a friend of protection or an advocate of free trade as best served his own purposes—in fact, that he was not a disinterested adviser on either side of the tariff question, especially on the protection side. It is said on excellent authority that Mr. Moore has been "retained" on the latter side in years past. But the guileless "Sage of Corsicana." as well as McMillin, who may be styled the "Reformer from McMillin, who may be styled the "Reformer from Carthage" (Tenn.), seems to have unbounded con-McMillin, who may be styled the "Reformer from Carthage" (Tenn.), seems to have unbounded confidence in h·m, and he ought to find the Washington "season" a pleasant and profitable one. It has been discovered that the Democratic members have plucked up courage enough to hold several daylight conferences behind locked doors in a basement room of the Capitol. The Ways and Means room is a spacious and pleasant apartment, but it is not suited to the purposes of what a prominent member of the House styles "a conspiracy to attack and rain important American industries."

prominent in the property of the Ways and Means have made a "deal" with the tobacco men, and that tobacco is to have a small tax—say two cents per pound—on chewing and smoking tobacco, and abolish the tax on leaf tobacco only. The tobacco men urged the retention of this small tax, on the ground that if the whole should be abolished and the machinery for its collection destroyed some manufacturers would soon begin to put up tobacco in packages different from those now required by law, and that confusion in the methods of doing business would result. They urged also that if the tax should be repealed altogether some emergency might arise which would require Congress to reimpose it, and that could be more easily done if the machinery for its collection should be preserved. They also want permanency, and think that a small tax which would not be felt by the country would insure such permanency. It is pretty difficult to appreciate the force of

which would not be felt by the country would insure such permanency.

It is pretty difficult to appreciate the force of this presenting. The fact is that the profitable manufacture of tobacco, eigars and cisarettes under the machinery of the Internal Revenue laws has fallen into the hands of manufacturers with large capital, who virtually have a monopoly of the business, as large capitalists do of the whiskey distilling business. Of course the large manufacturers desire to retain the advantage they now possess, and they oppose the repeal of the tobacco and whiskey taxes just as the match manufacturers a few years ago opposed the repeal of the match tax. A small tax seems to answer of the match tax. A small tax seems to answer their purposes outle as well as a large one. In meither case can men with small capital compete with them.

But no maiter whether a tax of two cents per pound be in the interest of a monopoly or not, the tobacco men claim to have received assortances "from the Democratic members are inspired shows that the Democratic members are inspired shows that the Democratic members are inspired shown that they are by no means anxions that the number of Democratic officeholders shall be reduced on the eve of a Presidential dection. Of course, and kept in operation, so long must the force of collectors, deputy collectors, etc. be maintained.

A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

recess the House adopted a report from the Committee on Rules, which, among other things, inere sed the membership of the House Committee on the Library from tiree to five. Mr. Randall stated, as a reason for this increase, that additional important duties devolved upon the committee " in connection with the construction of the new library building to be erected directly east

the Ca itol."
This increase is said by Senators to be illegal, This increase is said by Senators to be filegal, and for very plain reasons. Under the standing rules of each house, a Committee on the Library and the Federal law section 82, Revised Statutes is authorized and appointed and empowered to act jointly with a like committee of the other House, authorizes a joint Committee of Congress upon the labrary to consist of three members of the state and three members of the libuse of Representatives. Other sections of the law fully define the duties and powers of the joint committee.

rolly define the duties and powers of the joine committee.

Thus far this session the Senate Committee on the Library Les not met the House Committee and there is an understanding that no joint meeting of the committees of the houses will be held so long as the present inequality of membership shall centime. The Senate found a legal and more consistent way to attend to the increased duties "growing out of the construction of the new Library building, to be erected directly east of the Capitel," and accordingly appointed a "Select Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress" in addition to its regular standing Committee on the Library. Jich latter forms a part of the joint committee recognized in the laws.

Mr. Evarts is the chairman of the Standing Com-Mr. Evarts is the chairman of the Standing Committee of the Senate with Messrs. Hoar and Voorhees as associates, while Mr. Voorhees is the chairman of the Select Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library with Messrs. Batler, Gibson. Morrill and Chandler as associates. Senator Evarts, as the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, will confer with the Speaker of the House in relation to this question, and the Speaker will lay the matter before the House for consideration with a view to the adoption of some remedy for the objection raised by the Senate.

A POOR DAY FOR LEGISLATION. THE HOUSE DOES LITTLE BEYOND ENDING CAR-LISLE'S CASE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20,-On motion of Mr. PAYSON, of litinois, bill was passed in the House providing that letters patent and copyright may by direction of the

DUNHAM, of Illinois, presented the memorial of the National Board of Trade now in session at Washington in favor of adequate appropriations Improvement of navigable rivers and harbors. Re-

Mr. SPRINGER, of Ulinois, rising to a question of vilege, made a reply to the speech made yesterday Mr. KELLEY in reference to a Centennial appro-

ere.) Nr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, presented resolutions

of the board of Trade of Philadelphia, insisting upon of the board of Trade of Philadelphia, insisting upon the necessity of a tariff for the protection of American industry. Referred.

Mr. CRISP, of Georgia, then called up the Thobe-

Mr. CRISP, of Georgia, then called up the Tholes-Carilsie contested election case. (For summary of discussion see another column).

The substitute motion of Mr. LYMAN, of Iowa, to tecure a full investigation of the matter was re-jected by yeas 125-nays 132, the following Demo-crats voting in the affirmative; Messrs. BYNUM. CROUSE, FORAN, HARE, McKINNEY, SHIVELY and WEAVIER.

WEAVER.

The question then recurred on the majority resolution on the adoption of which the yeas and nays were
ordered. The Republicans—with the exception of
three or four who voted in the affirmative, and Messrs.
BRUM. HOVEY and LAIDLAW, who voted in the
a-gative—refrained from voting on the ground that
they had not sufficient information upon which to
act; and the vote was announced yeas 140, nays 3—
no quorum. The House at 6 o'clock adjourned until
to morrow.

A NICE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Special.)-The resolution offered by Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, several days ago for an investigation into the causes which led to the strike of the Reading Railroad employes was referred to a sub-committee of Commerce of was referred to a sub-committee of commerce of up the resolution to-day and began to discuss it, when a question was raised as to whether or not Congress has jurisdiction over commerce within the boundaries of single States. The Reading Railroad hes wholly within the State of Pennsylvania, and the Interstate Commerce law, of course, does not apply to it. The problem seemed so knotty a one that the sub-committee concluded to give it up and refer it to the full committee for its consideration. That was done, and considera-tion was begun, but not concluded when the com-mittee adjourned tasks. The friends of the mittee adjourned to-day. The friends of the resolution are by no means convinced that they have jurisdiction over the subject.

TIME ALONE CHANGES HIS AMBITION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. (Special) .- Frank Lord, of Rochester, is an applicant for the place either of Superintendent of Railway Adjustments, made vacant by the election of A. A. Hurt as

Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, of that of Chief of Division of Inspection, made va that of Chief of Division of Inspection, made va-cant by the retirement of John I. Goolrick. Mr. Lord boasts of his intimacy and "inflocence" with the Administration and tells his friends that he has the backing of State Senator Raines, whose "pull" on the President is only second to his own. If Congress should create the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. Lord would not object to take that place and perhaps by remaining in Washington a little while longer—he has been here only ten days—he will learn to lower his demands.

JUDGE KELLEY REBUKES SPRINGER. A REMINISCENCE OF THE CENTENNIAL.

"THE FATHER OF THE HOUSE" RECALLS A LEGAL

MAXIM WHICH SPRINGER DIDA'T OBSERVE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Special).-Statesman Springer, of Illinois, got himself into hot water to-day, and the more he floundered and struggled the hotter the water grew. He seemed to be glad when he at last succeeded in getting out of it. the House vesterday Judge Kelley in some re marks on the appropriation for the Philadelphia Centennial said that the people of Pennsylvania. New-Jersey and other States who had subscribed to the Centennial fund were not a little surprised when they found that there was a member of the Congress that appropriated the money, a man who is a member of the present Congress, who claimed a fee of \$10,000 for his services in the recovery

is a member of the present Congress, who claimed a fee of \$10,000 for his services in the recovery of the appropriation.

After the fournal was read this merning Mr. Springer rose to a personal explanation and said that he no doubt was the member referred to by Judge Kelley. He disliked to believe that Judge Kelley would intentionally put upon the record a statement which did an injustice to one of the members of the House. He denied that he had obtained the insertion in the Appropriation bill of the clause changing the appropriation from a donation to a loan and had demanded a fee of \$10,000 for his services in that regard. He did obtain the insertion of the clause and he did appear in the Supreme Court in behalf of the United States on an appeal from an adverse decision of the Circuit Court of the United States. His efforts in the Supreme Court were successful, and that ended his connection with the case as a lawyer. He admitted that he filed a petition asking that his case should be referred to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal for a determination as to whether his services had been of any value. In view of these facts he hoped Judge Kelley would make a retraction. Kelley would make a retraction.

A MALODOROUS TRANSACTION. The venerable "father of the House" replied that he had not meant to do an injustice, nor did he mean to do one now when he reaffirmed what he said yesterday. If there was wrong done to the e such permanency.
is pretty difficult to appreciate the force of gentleman in that statement be regretted it. He

pound be in the interest of a monopoly or not, the tobacco men claim to have received assirances "from the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee" that it shall be retained. This shows that the Democratic members are inspired by an accommodating spirit: moreover, it indicates that they are by no means anxious that the number of Democratic officeholders shall be reduced on the eve of a Presidential election. Of course, on the eve of a Presidential election of course, on the man appropriation to pay Mr. Springer for his client the mumber of the min her ecognized as a friend of Mr. Springer for his man appropriation to pay Mr. Springer for his client the mumber of the hald oppose an appropriation to pay Mr. Springer for his client of the hald oppose an appropriation to pay Mr. Springer for his client of the hald oppose an appropriation to pay Mr. Springer for his client of the hald oppose an appro

SPRINGER EVADES THE ISSUE. Mr. Springer did not enjoy the situation, and his reply and apology were both beside the point. He went on to argue the justice of the claim of the Government, and read some passages from old Government, and read some passages from old reports to show that the Board of Finance of the Exposition was solvent and could pay the money back to the United States under the terms of the act. He said further that "if" Judge Kelley meant to say that he (Springer) had demanded a fee of \$10,000 for having a clause inserted in the Appropriation bill, he (Kelley) said what was untrue. Of course the "if" was really the important part of this declaration because Judge Kelley had protested from the beginning that the charge which Springer so emphatically denies

kelley had protested from the beginning that the charge which Springer so emphatically denies was one which he (Kelley) had not made.

Mr. Springer was very glad when the performance was ended. His last words before he sat down were a vague intimation that Judge Kelley's course in Congress had not always been guided by the high sense of propriety which he had preached vesterday and to-day, and that Judge Kelley himself, in the course of his Congressional career, at some time had supported improper legislation from improper motives. Of course it was needless for Judge Kelley to notice such an insinuation from such a source, or, indeed, from any source. source.

REQUESTS OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. Washington, Jan. 20.-The National Board of Trade to-day adopted a resolution asking Congress to a mend the naturalization laws. This resolution provides that cuizeashin who cannot show a duly authenticated cer tilicate from a customs officer setting forth the date of the arrival of such person, the place of entry into this country, the port whence he departed for this country, his place of nativity, and the country he shall have left. Resolutions were adopted favor ing the codification of the National banking laws debt of the United States at a low rate of interest, to be with a view to the use of the new lean as security for the circulating notes of the National banks; urging the repeal of the law providing for the compaisory purchase of silver bullion ; favoring the Teanage bill new pending in Congress, the proper payment by the Gevernment of American steamship lines for postal service, the Assertion steamship lines for postal service, the enactment of uniform pilotage laws, proper quarantine regulations and the making of treaties for the extradition of subtezzlers and defaulters, and advocating an amendment to the Constitution that will authorize the President to veto separate items in appropriation bills.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 20. Bills Approved.—The President to day approved the act amending the law concerning the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, and also the act prescribing the character of marks, printing or writing which will be permitted on second, third and fourth class mult matter. These are the first two acts passed by the present Congress which have become

ARMY ORDERS. -Second Lieutenant F. R. Rivers, 3d Cav-ARMY ORDERS. -Second Lieutenant F.R. Rivers, 3d Car-airs, has been relieved from recruiting any at Momphis, Tenn, and ordered to join his troop. Capitain Frank Baker, Ordinance Department, has been ordered to inspect certain medical property at Palladelphia for which Capitain James C. Merrill is responsible.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD RESPONSIBLE. Coroner Eldman held an inquest yesterday in the ase of Mrs. Kate Shean, who was killed by an Elevated Railroad train on January 10 at the Ninety-third-st. station of the Ninth-ave. road. John Cleary, train guard, testified that the woman fell between the car and the station platform. Charles Buckley and Thomas Hart, both passengers, swore that she fell between the couplings of the third and fourth cars and that, in their opinion, if the guard had not shut the gate the accident might have been prevented. They saw per take hold of the second car, her dress caught something, and as she fell the gates were siammed. Martin Stims, a gateman at the station, said that she had been in the waiting room and tried to board the train after it had started, the fell about ave feet from where she caught hold of the gate. She was dragged, and sank down next to the body of the car. Stims further testified that the train stopped again within a distance of fitty feet. Thomas J. Herlihy, a guard, Lynos Fletcher, the engineer, and William Graves, the conductor, corroborated the story of the accident given by the other railroad employes. The jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that Mrs. Kate Shean came to her death by being thrown or drawn under the cars of the train, and we believe that owing to the carlessness of the guard, Cleary, between the second and that cars of the train, the elevated railroad company is responsible for her death." something, and as she fell the gates were slammed.

A NEW PRESIDENT OF A COAL COMPANY. Edwin H. Mead was elected president of the Penn sylvania Coal Company yesterday, in the place of George A. Hoyt, who died recently. He has spont the greater part of his life in the employ of the company and for the last ten years has been its treasurer. He was elected secretary in 1852, about the time when Mr. Hoyt was made treasurer. The promotion has been regular since that time, but rather slow. Mr. Mead will continue to hold the officer of treasurer. He was born in this city in Broadway, near Lispenarist, sixty-five years ago. He first engaged in the hardware business, but happened to sell out to a son of a director of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. The bargain unexpectedly brought him into the position of secretary and his promotion is the reward of long and faithful service.

BEATING HIS DYING WIFE.

PAWNING HER CLOTHE 8 TO BUY RUM.

TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL. " It is the most shocking case of the kind ever brought to Bellevue Sospital," said Dr. Tingley, one of the house surgeons.

"Her brutal husband systematically undertook to beat and starve his wife to death," said Captain Carpenter, of the Oak street Police Station They were speaking of a woman who was transferred yesterday from Bellevue Hospital to the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. She was terriby emaciated by starvation and filthy beyond description. Great bed-sores covered her back, and bruises and contusions, evidently the result of violence, were numerous upon her body, and she was suffering and helpless from rheumatism.

The hospital records show that the woman was Mary A. Nicolaus, age thirty-two, a native of England, twenty-six years in the United States, and that she was brought to the hospital from No. 100 Oliver-st., where she had lived with her husband, Emil Nicolaus, and her son Daniel, age eleven. She was examined by Drs. Edward G. Janeway and W. K. Tingley, and sent to the island as the proper place for treatment. " Reduced to a skeleton by starvation," said Dr. Tingley yesterday: " covered with sores and filth, and unable to use any of her limbs, she was certainly the most pitiable and revolting spectacle I ever saw. Her case is apparently hopeless, and her recovery would be a miracle."

THE FAMILY LIFE IN OLIVER-ST. No. 100 Oliver-st. is an old-fashiened brick house of three stories and a basement near South-It is occupied by Patrick Thomas, a hardworking and respectable Irishman and his family.

working and respectable Irishman and his family. Mr. Thomas sublets a part of the house to other tenants. Regarding Nicolaus, and his wife and boy, he said yesterday:

They came between four and five anoths ago and routed rooms on the top floor at \$2.50 per week. Nicolaus, a man weighing 275 pounds and six feet high, said that he was employed in Washington Market and was carring \$16 per week. We saw and heard but little of them for the first month or six weeks, but it was noticed that the man generally came home drunk at night. About three weeks ago the woman became a victim of rheumatism and was confined to her bed. The man's brutality then began to show itself, for we could hear him begains her and the sound of her screams often filled the house. He brought little or nothing for her to eat, and left her without fire or light. Lately he locked her in when he went away and the boy wint, too leaving her alone. The son was as brutal and unfeeling as the father and some of us have frequently gone up to make him desist from kicking and striking his mother.

My wife bruke down the door one day to carry food and medicine to the poor woman, who she thought was dying, but what we and other of ghors took her to eat.

Meking and striking his mother.

My wife broke down the door one day to carry food and medicine to the poor woman, who she thought was dying, but what we and other unighbors took her to eat and drink, the unnatural husband and son devouted themselves. Niclaus took his wite's shawl, dresses, underclothing, in fact, every article that the onged to her, leaving her utterly destitute of clothes and rawned them for money to buy rum with. He even took bedictohing which my wife gave her to keep her from freezing these cold nights and pawned it. He has been constantly drunk, and in addition to beating his wife often threatened to cut her heart out with a knife. Thinking her about to die no long ago, my wife brought the priest, Father Feeley, of St. James's, and got a doctor from the dispensary to come and see her. When Nicolaus heard that a priest had been there he swore that he would murder him with a big knife he had if he ever came there ago in I have been trying for weeks to bring this case to the attention of the authorities. I have teen to the police station, to Mr. Gerry's Society, to Dr. Crosby's Society and to the Tombs Court, but they all referred me from one to the other and did nothing. At last I work a 'stirr to Dr. Crosby and on Wednesday Captain Carpenter and two other officers came and examined the wotched woman and the next day the arbulance came and took her away. They also took charge of the boy. We sie trying to get the room where she was cleaned up now, for it is in a horrible state.

Mrs. Thomas, a matronly Irish woman of

fifty, corroborated her husband's account. Captain Carpenter, of the Oak Street tation, said yesterday that Superintendent Murray had called his attention to the case, and that with Police Surgeon Nammack and Agent Charles Gardner, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, he hd gone to the house in Oliver-st. He added: he hd gone to the house in Oliver-st. He added:

We found the attle room occupied by the Nicolaus family in a frightful condition. The stench was overpowering and a wind of half to be raised before we could venture in. The woman was greatly emaciated and wore only a salt sack with holes out in at for the head and arms, and her sole covering was a thin bed quilt so fifthy that its original color could not be surmised. The doctor sald she was suffering from exhaustion brought about by starvation, and from rheumatism. The woman told me that her husband never gave her a penny 16 buy food and came home drunk every light and 6 sat her. On one occasion he had threatened to kill her. Agont Gardner obtained an order from Judge Power at the Tombs Court to send the woman to the hospital and the boy to the Catholic Protectory, and hey have been removed accordingly. The man has not been arrested that I ar, awave f. We cannot a without a warrant. The Society for the Prevention a Cruelty to Children my have caused his arrest.

pay his boy's board at the Protectory the society might have him arrested in the course of two or three weeks. His prosecution for beating and starving his wife, the Superintendent said, rested

TAR AND PEATHERS IN WESTCHESTER INDIGNATION AROUSED BY THE BOLD RETURN OF

AN ELOPING COUPLE.
In Aurust last North Salem, Westchester County, was day last, whou they were seen together on a Hartem railroad train. On the arrival of the train at Purly's Station D arborn got out and Mrs. Robertson went en to Brewster's, where she alighted and went to a hotel. She was soon joined by Dearborn, who hired a sleigh and drove to the hotel. On Wednesday they drove to North Salem and went directly to the house of Mrs. Dearborn, to the great astonishment of the Describers was taken from the house, tarred and feath-red and ordered to get out of town immediately. Mrs. Robertson was also told that unless she left the town she would be subjected. to the same treatment. During the interval between the elepement and the return of the recream couple Mrs. Bolteriem's hasband obtained an absolute diverce and married a young girl named Ida Vantassel, with whom he is now living

Robert I., Waldron, of No. 331 East One-hundred-andtwenty third st, was held in \$500 ball yesterday by Justice Gorman in the Harlem Police Court for alleged swin ling. The examination will be held next Tuesday. The complaint against Waldrou is made by Mary Ann Lynch, who says that she wanted to secure the release of William Stapleion, who was under bonds for goot behavior. Waldron told her that for \$20 he would see that Stapleton was set free. Waldron was not accepted, however, by Justice Gorman as a bondsman for Stapleton, and Mrs. Lynch waste to get her \$20 back. Officer Blass arrested Waldren and the policeman says that he has a subperm for another woman, who loaned Walston \$20 on the representation that he wanted to pay the money to Mrs. Lynch.

THE OFFICER'S EYES BLACKENED BY A WOMAN. James Cowan, a policeman of the Eldrudge Street Squat, appeared at Essex Market Police Court yesterday as complainant against Mrs. Henrista Yucker, of No. 105 Forsythat, whom he charged with assault. The officer attempted to gain an entrance to Mrs. Yucker's liquor store by the back way last sunday to see if the Exclas law was being broken. In doing so he passed through the kitchen, where Mrs. Yorker was preparing supper. He was in citizens' clothes and hirs Yorker took him for a burgiar and shouled for help-Then she sava the officer daught her by the hair and at herself and gave the officer two black eres. She testified that the shop was closed and that her husband was away at a funeral that afternoon. Her daughter corroborated this ter-timony. "You are a brave we use, and I dismiss the case." intends to make a charge of assault against Cowan to the Folice Commissioners. Cowan it is said got into trouble a couple of weeks ago be arresting a respectable married woman for street walking.

Oliver Cummiums, a merchant of Truro, Nova Scotia, tilen-tified yesterday the body of Leantel Fulton, one of the men who died of gas asphyxiation in the International Hotel Mr. Cummings said that the dead man was a wealthy milled of Ouslew, N. S., and was probably in New York on bush ness. Parker, the other man who was smothered, was not identified, but a dispatch from A. Parker, dated Maiden, Mass., to the proprietor of the hotel, requested a description

A FINE DOG SHOW PROMISED.

The coming dog show in the Madison Square Garden prom tees to be the largest ever held in this city. Nearly all the principal railroads have consented to carry the dogs free of charge, and the leading express companies will return dogs free that have been carried to the show with charges prepaid The Westminster Kequel Club, which gives the show, has added a class for wire haired for terrior bitches and a champion class for toy spaniels, and they will divide any class by sex where not less than five of either sex are entered. An insurance policy of \$100,000 will be taken out while the dogs

COLONEL LAMONT AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE. Colonel Daniel Lamont, President Cleveland's private sec-retary, was a visitor at the Custom House restardy and spentsometime with Collector Magene. The Collector said that the Colonel was evidently not here upon efficial business but was probably on a "shopping tour." SUGGESTIONS FROM THE MAILS.

NATIONAL CURRENCY SECURITY FUND.

PLAN FOR USING THE SURPLUS AND MAKING THE SON SAID TO BE AS BAD AS THE PATRICE-PERMANENT THE NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: I respectfully submit the following objections and suggestions bearing upon the bill prepared by Senator Farwell to perpetuate the National Banking System, which bill in the main seems to offer a ver feasible solution of the problem in question. The deposit by each banking association of sundry

State, municipal and railroad securities, in lieu of United States bonds, as the basis of circulation, as proposed, would involve these objectionable feat ures: (1) the character of bonds held by particular banks would be taken into consideration by persons seeking banking connections, and the publication by banks of lists of such assets, after the custom of insurance companies, would become necessary, and thus a new element would have to be weighed in reachchosen, fluctuations in the market would sooner or later affect the deposited bonds, and banks desiring for any reason to turn theirs would be at a disadvantage owing to the difficulty of rel asing them quickly for this purpose. (3) The approval of banks by the Treasury officials being necessarily required, such issues as they might publish as acceptable would be inflated above their intrinsic value; and if no issues be specified, new banks might be obliged to buy and submit different blocks of bonds at much expense and dalay, before satisfying official requirements. (4) Little encouragement would be offered banks to de-posit high-priced bonds for the purpose of receiving 50 to 75 per cent of their par value in circulation, and still less would be the inducement to convert and surrender the Government bonds now deposited; which conversion and surrender should be made an important feature of any new system.

I beg to suggest as a means of removing these difficulties the Institution of a National Currency Security Fund under the control of the Treasury Department, the Secretary of the Treasury, as his judgment may warrant, to buy from time to time, out of the general fund, by advertising for offers, desirable State, municipal and railroad bonds, quoted on the exchanges at and above par, for deposit in this Security Fund; against which certificates entitled to such dividends as may accrue from interest on the bonds, less an allowance for ultimately sinking the premium, shall be issued, log associations at actual cost—considering premiums and expenses of purchase—or at a valuation adjusted period-

for the relief of the Treasury and the absorption of the annual surplus to such a degree that for some years at least no disturbance of the tariff would be called for. Authority given the Secretary of the Treasury to buy securities within reasonable limits in anticipation of the requirements of the Security Fund would permit him to invite offers at times of stringency, when values were depressed, and thus not only make his purchases advantageously, but also provent any excessive tightness in money.

President Texas National Bank.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 23, 1887.

MEMORIES OF FREE TRADE.

Sin: Will you permit a reader of THE TRIBUNE from the start to express to you the pleasure he has in reading other New-York papers formerly Republican fail away and not only find fault with you but praise the utter ances of President Clareland, many of which are as old as the Jackson party of 1832 and the others the merest

all these arguments for "Free Trade." "a tariff for revenue only." "free raw materials," etc., it makes him tired to have to do it all over again. This matter of reeffect this country was as nearly ruined as it could be. The failures were general over the whole country. All the banks, all the manufacturers, farmers and mechanics went into bankruptcy and the Government passed a bankrupt law by which the people could get clear of their great lead and start again. As the tariff was reduce I English manufaturers sent their goods here by the The Salvation Army hold an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Tempo on Jane-at, which is the head quariers of the "lat New York 10 and the salvation army hold an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Tempo on Jane-at, which is the head quariers of the "lat New York Invincibles," commanded by Captain "Paddy" Watkins. The meeting was presided over the Nation. These great works were spoken by that great patriot and statesman. Henry Clay, in Worcester, Mass, in 1835, while on a visit to Massachusetts. The idea of free trade is too absurd to entertain, in the president of the working man in this world. But no one's experience seems to be of any value except to himself, so I suppose this new generation must have its swn trial and the old ones must suffer again.

New Fork, Jan. 12, 1888.

MANUAL TRAINING IN THE Salvation Army held an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Army held an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Army held an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Army held an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Army held an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Army held an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Tempo on Jane-at, which is the head quariers of the "lat New York Invincibles," commanded by Captain "Paddy" Watkins. The meeting was presided over by Marshal Ballington Rooth, a son of General William Booth, or London, commander in-chief of the Salvation Army held an experience meeting last evening at the Salvation Tempo on Jane-at, which is the head quariers of the "lat New York Invincibles," commanded by Captain "Paddy" Watkins. The meeting was presided over by Marshal Ballington Rooth, a son of General William Booth, a son of General William Booth, a son of General William Paddy "Watkins. The meeting was presided over by Marshal Ballington Rooth, a son of General William Paddy "Watkins. The meeting was presided over by Marshal Ballington Rooth, a son of General William Booth, a son of General William Pad shipload and sold them at a lotton and took all the order from Judge Power at the Tombs Court to send the woman to the hospital and the boy to the Catholic Protectory, and hey have been removed accordingly The man has not been arrested that I are aware 1. We cannot a without a warrant. The Society for the Prevention a Crucity to Children my have caused his arrest.

Superintendent Jenkins, of that Society, said last evening that he had not yet received his agent's report in the case, but he thought that Nicolaus had not been arrested. If he failed to pay his boy's board at the Protectory the society

much aginted over the close aent of Oscar L. Dearbora with
the wife of Nelson Robertson, a prosperous butcher of that of the Board of Education advantes going slowly in the place. Nothing was seen or heard of the couple until Tues-day last, when they were seen together on a Harlem railroad schools. At the same time that Mr. Simmons was delivoring his address yesterday, the directors of Girard College in Philadelphia were taking an entirely different view of the subject, as you will see from the following report from to day's " Parladelphia Impurer ";

report from to day's "Pinialeiphia Inquirer":

Prosilent Comegys, of the Philadeiphia National Bank, in chinoal a resolution for increasing the hours given to maneal matrantion at dirard College. The Hon Richard Voits made a special strongly favoring the resolution, which his colleague, the move, had based upon the assistances of industrial instruction, the success with which the pupils had been trained in that direction, and the alwantage to the boys themselves. Severa, of the moments took part in the debate which followed, the general scaling at favoring the movement, the only specific being how it could be done. A motion was stude to refer the resolution to the joint Committees on lostraction and Mannal instruction, and the subject was flashing maly the special order for the next meeting, with the unlessanting that meantings the joint committee would ascertain how the attangement could be made practicable and prepare a report to be submitted to the Board.

would be glad to receive a visit from the New-York Board of Education, which would result in demonstrating to the latter how simply and harmoniously technical that notice and be blanded with a course of ordinary common school studies. New-York being the largest manufacturing city on the continent ought to "leaf" and not "follow" on this important subject.

New-York, Jan. 12, 1888. CHARLES H. T. COLLIS.

A MISSING LINK. To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sig: One of the friends of Mr. Lamar, while trying to prove in "The Washington Star" that he is not an old man, makes the assertion that Lanman's Congressional Directory is at fault in mentioning the year 1820 as the memorable date. The truth is that he never had anything to do with the Directory, and the statement alluded to proves that the veracity of Lamar's friend named be relied upon. The only thing that seems to be contain is that the several ancient Democrats who by their names have made the Misissippian famous were born before the Unristian era. On consulting the first edition of Lammac's Dictionary of Congress," where eix lines are devoted to the new, born M. C., it does not appear that he was ever born anywhere,

Washington, Jan. 11, 1888.

INSANITY FROM LAUGHING GAL To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I read from your impression of this date a paragraph headed "Made Iosane by Laughing Gus," and basten to beg your valuable aid to influence thorough and patient attention to the case, prior to sonding the unfortunate victim to an asylmu for the insane, where there can be little chance of restoration to reason. I have been sadly interested in just such an occurrence. and after some years of care and watchfainess, attended by firmness in control, the result is gradual improve-ment and will be doubt be entire recovery. There are numerous sawribes of the homan mind through careises and uninterested hasty opinious, and no more valuable attaining an daily record.

New York, Jan 11, 1888.

Observer.

"ALL THE FOOLS ARE NOT DEAD YET." To the Editor of The Tribune:

S.R : One would think that, with the account of the shocking accident last Tuesday, on the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railway, so fresh in the minds of newspaper readers, there would be no attempt, for a while at any rate, at a repetition of it through the wilful carelessness of passengers about to board the cars. The contrary is the case, however, as the writer saw this morning while waiting on the platform of the Thirty Fourth Street station on the Third Avenue read.

The cars of the train at the platform were full. the signal had been given, the gates closed and the train fairly in motion when a young man rushed from the waiting room and attempted to force him-self through the closed gates of one of the cars. A slip would have sent him under the wheels, to lose

the throng of fools who have rushed to destruction defiant of all rules and barriers established by rail-way companies to prevent them from so deing. In the case above mentioned the fact that another train was only a few blocks off made the attempt to brush through the gate all the more idiotic and censurable. New-York, Jan. 12, 1887.

A COMPLAINT WITH SOME FOUNDATION.

Fo the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Is there no law to compel property owners and ecoupants to keep the ice and snew cleaned off the side walks in front of their premises! The walking is our streets is a dancerous matter, even two days after : snowfall. Are all our policemes "leading quiet Christian lives" under the tuturship of our "model Mayor that they have no time to enforce our city ordinances! A heavy bill for damages against the city might stir them np. New-York, Jan. 19, 1888.

TAMMANY RULES THE XIITA DISTRICT. THIS IS WHY THE COUNTY DEMOCRATS GRIEVE-

MR. HEWITT'S MAN WILL NOT SHARE. MR. HEWITT'S MAN WILL NOT SHARE.

There is anything but peace in the XIIth Assembly District just now. Everything of a political character seems out of joint, especially in the ranks of the County Democracy. The trouble began early in the wiek, when the appointment of Moses Dinkelspiel, the posseller, who is one of the atrongest dis-trict leaders, was "hong up" by Collector Magone in response to the demands of decent public sentiment. This discouraged his followers as well as himself, for it was under stood that as soon as Moses secured the place a dozen or more
of his licatemants would be provided for in the Cu stom House
Hence there is a good deal of growling on the part of those
political subordinates and a disposition to desert Moses for some other rival who can read his title a little clearer and se cure the deared berth.

Tammany is responsible for the rest of the trouble. It

seems that when Mayor Hewitt appointed Isaiah Kaufman as Marshal in the Tax Receiver's office last week he supposed as would at its y both factions of the party in the district.

SHORI ROLLE ILOYD SS. CO.

SHORI ROLLE TO LONDON.

But in this the Mayor was mistaken. Kaufman prides himself on being a straight-out County Democracy man and awears by Boss. Power. Hence, as soon as he received the notice of his appointment he called on the district boss. Patrick Keenan, for the names of his subordinates. Se strong was the desire to make room for their followers that it was actually decided to give Nathan Frank, an active rong political worker, a place in the Tax Office, notwithstanding the fart that he now holts a \$1,000 position in the Path works Department and intends to stick to it.

This was too much for the Tambany men. The idea of giving one man two good jobs when, as one of them expressed it yesterday, "there are so many young men in the district doin nothin but smokin," was more than they could stand. In vigorous terms they denounced the matter until Keenan became slarmed, and yesterday Kaufman declared that he would not take Frank into his office. He also attempted to shield Keenan from blame. "Yes, I went to Keenan," he said, "right after the Mayor gave me the place, He is the district boss; and I said, Now, say whon you want me te appoint!" 'Kaufman, 'he replied, 'there is a lot after me for jobs in your office, but they are thieves; I would not keep and the place of lot after me for jobs in your office, but they are thieves; I won't run them on to you. They are too smart for you. They would put you in a hole. That is the way Mr. Keenan

FIVE ROUNDS MEN MADE POLICE SERGEANTS. The Police Board yesterday promoted five roundsmen to be sergeants-Frank Mangin, of the Detective Bureau; Bernard Cabill, of the Nineteenth Precinct; William F. McCoy and J. W. Jordan, of the Fourteenth Precinct; and E. P. Germann, of the Twelfth Pretective sergeant under Inspector Byrnes. Policeman David Phyle, of the Charles Street Squad, was dismissed from the force. Corporation Counsel Beckman sent to the board a copy of a city ordinance which the Board of Aldermen will be asked to pass, giving to the police some extra powers in regulating the movements of hackmen in the streets near places of amusement. A copy of a resolution, passed by of amusement. A copy of a resolution, passed by the Society for the Prevention of Crime, cailing upon the police to prevent the publication of prize light challenges, was referred to Superintendent Murray. The board revoked the recent appointment of James O'Malley, as a policeman on probation. O'Malley had represented himself as under thirty years of age, but Commissioner Voorhis was informed that the man was thirty-five years old, and had a daughter seventeen years old. An investigation supported that statement and O'Malley, when called before the board yesterday, offered to resign.

ENTERTAINING WORKING GIRLS. Miss Henrietta Markstein, the well-known planist, has been for two months providing the working girls of the city with Sunday afternoon musical entertain-ments. In this good work Miss Markstein has been aided by artists, both professional and nonprofessional of great ability and the undertaking has met with such success that Carter Hah at No. 80 Fifth are, is not able to accommedate all the girls who want to be present. Contributions to help to get a target half will be gladly received by Miss Markstein, to whom they should be addressed, care of sohmer, No. 151 East Fourteenth-st.

with a long introduction, and was followed by Lieutenant Smith, a comely "Halleiujah lass," who related the history of her life. The star of the occasion was Egbert Shears, the "converted cowboy," or the "mile skinner of the Wild Wost," who worked himself into a fronzy as he told what a bad man he had been, and was finally asked to sit down by the Marshal. The speakers were stated in the programme to be "ex-drankards, ex-convicts, ex-gamblers and other noted persons."

THE ATLANTA TO BE SENT TO SEA.

Orders were received at the Navy Yard yesterday to put the new cruiser Atlanta on the dry dock at once and if, upon cramination, it was shown that her hall was not so badly injured by the rocks near Newport, to paint her bottom and stait her on a cruise to the West Indies. In view of the fact that the Naval Constructor recently reported that she needed repairs that would take sixty days, it looks as if it was desired to fourry her away for some unexplained reason. She will be put upon the dry dock as soon as the Trenton is deated out The Atlanta is first to go to Port-au-Princ, H yth, and take the American Charge d'Affaires to Sante Dominge, to settle The Atlanta is first to go to Port-au-Prince, H ytt, and take his American Charge d'Affaires to Santo Domingo, to settle some disputed questions. Whether the Atlanta is expected to enforce recognition because of her general appearance or because of her fighting capacity, is a question. Her new gen-tracks have not been received yet, and until the Ordnance Department has finished its improvements the battery will

WINNING CONVERTS TO "VOLAPUR." Charles E. Sprague gave a lecture on "Volapuk, the New Universal Language" before the Language Club, at Columbis College last night. The president of the club, David Dud-ley Field, presided. The lecturer described the nature and purpose of the language explained its grammar, answered objections and then invited the andience to ask questions. President Field thought Volupuk was not emphonious, and asked Mr. Sprague to translate into it a passage from Tasso, which he quoted. The result came so near the Italian in point of sweetness that it was loudly applicated, and then the line: "O thou whose power o'er moving worlds pre-sides!" was thus tenderly rendered: "O ol kela nam besiedom voles muloi!" No more objections were heard, and the lecture and the language were voted successes.

GUYING A MILD-MANNERED POLICEMAN. John Hughes, "The Lepper" of the walking matches, who keeps a liquor store now at No. 1,724 Third ave., waived examination in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of having violated the Excise Law on Suntay, and was hold in \$100 ball by Justice German for trial. Hughes was arrested on a warrant by Policeman Kane, of the Tweaty seventh Precinct. Kane told Justice Gorman that he got into Hughes's place easily through the side door and found so manyof Hughes's friends there that he thought he would have no

Ocean Steamers.

NMAN LINE U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOLS
Saturday, Jan. 21, 11:30 a. m.
CILY OF BERLIN
PENNSYLVANIA
Saturday, Feb. 4, 11 a. m.
From Inman Pier, foot of Grand'st. Jersey City.
CABIN PASSAGE, \$30 and Upward SECOND-CLASS,
\$30. STEERAGES, \$20. STEERAGE, #20.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 1 Broadway, N. Y

A NCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMS HIPS, GLASGOW VIA MOVILLE (Londonderry). Prom Pier 41, N. R., foot of Leioy-at. Deventa. . Jan. 28. 3p. m. Anchoria. Feb. 25, 3p. m. Ethiopia. . Feb. 11, 3p. m. Ureassia Mar. 10, 3p. m. Cabin, 445 and 505. Second class, 30. Steerage, 420. Drafts issued for any amount at current rates. HENDERSON BROTHERS. 7 Bowling Green, New-York. COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSAILAN. COMPAGATE DESCRIPTION TO HAVRE.

tompany's Pier thew No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.

LA GASCIGNE, Santelli . Saturray, Jan. 21, 11 a. m.

LA BURGOONE, Frangell . Saturday, Jan. 28, 5 a. m.

LA CHANTAGNE, Tradb . Saturday, Jen. 4, 11 a. m.

LA CHANTAGNE, Tradb . Saturday, Feb. 4, 11 a. m. Ocean Steamers.

CUNARD LINE.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

GUION LINE.

NITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Leave Pier 38. N. B. foot of King at.
WISCONSIN Tuesday, January 31. 6 a. m.
NEVADA Tuesday, February 21. 11 330 s. m.
WISCONSIN Tuesday, March 6, noon.
NEVADA Tuesday, March 6, noon.
NEVADA Tuesday, March 13. 5 a. m.
Cabin passage, \$55 and upward, according to location
Informediate (second-class), \$30. Stortage, \$20.
A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., 35 Broadway, N. Y.

A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., 35 Broadway, St. L.

RED STAR LINE.

FOR ANTWERP AND PARIS.

Satting from New-York and Aniwerp weekly.

SWITZERLAND . Saturday, Jan. 28 5 a. m.

Full and winter rates: First Cabin, \$40 to \$75. Exception, \$110 to \$125. Second Cabin, \$40.

Excursion, \$10 to \$125. Second Cabin, \$40.

Excursion, \$125. Second Cabin, \$40.

Ex

WHITE STAR LINE.

POR Q. EENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ROYAL AND UTFED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

CELTIC Capt. Irving Wednesday, Jan. 23, 2:30 a.m.

GERMANIC, Capt. Gleadell Wednesday, Feb. 1, 7:30 a.m.

GERMANIC, Capt. Burion Saturday, Feb. 1, 7:30 a.m.

From White Star dock, foot of West 10th at.

RATES-Saloren. \$50, 460, 480 and \$100. Return

itskets on favorable terms. Stereage from or to the Old

Country, \$20. Second cabin passengers carried on these
steamers, rate \$30 and \$35; excursion, \$50 and \$65. For

Inspection of plans or other information analy at the Com
jany's Office, No. 41 Broadway. New York.

J. HRIVER ISMAY, Agent.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW YORK SOUTHAMPTON AND RREMEN.
Steamers sail from piler foot 24-st. Hoboken.
FAST EVERTESS STEAMERS

BERMUDA LINE Steamships Weekly. STEAMSHIPS TRIVIDAD and ORINOCO THE RSDAYS PEANSITIES THE ASSAGE APPLY to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 51 Broadway. or THOMAS COOK & SON, 261 Broadway.

JAPAN CHINA

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL. Steinners leave San Francisco as follows:

GAELIC Wednesday, Feb. 2.
BPLGIC Tuesday, Feb. 21.
SAN PABLO Tuesday, March 12.
OCEANIC Tuesday, April 3.

OCEANIC

Superbly Appointed—Superfor Accommodations.

Reservations can be made by letter or telegraph to, and cabin plans seen at 287 Broadway, New-York, or Room 74, Railroad Building, San Francisco, LELAND STANFORD, President T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent

THE U. S. AND BRAZIL SS CO.
American Passenger Line
For St. Thomas, Sarbados, Para, Maranham, Pernambuco,
Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Santos, connecting for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and ports in Southern Brazil.
Steamship ALLIANCA, Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 2 p. m.
From Newport News, Va., Saturday, Jan. 28, at 7 p. m.
PAUL F. GERHARD & CO., Gen. Agts. 84 Broad-st., N.Y.

PAUL F. GERHARD & CO., Gen. Agts. 84 Broat-st., N.Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
LINES FOR OALLFORNIA JAPAN, CHINA, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND MEXICO.
From New-York, pler foct of danai-st., N. R.
For San, Francisco, via the isthmus of Panama,
CITY OF PARA, sails Wednesday, Feb. 1, nonFrom San Francisco, ist and Brannan asta,
From San Francisco, ist and Brannan asta,
From San Francisco, ist and Brannan asta,
For Clina and Jajan,
CITY OF NEW YORK sails Saturday, Feb. 11, 2 n.
For freight, passage and general information apply accompany's office on the pler, foot of Canal-st., N. R.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent

Steambous and Battroads.

BAY LINE to OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, VA., and SOUTH.
Leave via Penn. R. R. 4:30 p. m. Purlor cirs to Baltamore, thence palace steamers, arriving at Gid Point 8:15 a. m., Norfolk, 9 a. m. H. V. TOMPKINS, Gen'l Pass, Agent, 317 Broadway, N. Y.

Gen'l Pass. Agent, 317 Broadway, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAHLROAD.
On and after JANUARY 2d, 1888.
GRAND TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Troins loave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlands
Street Ferries as follows:
Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, with Pullman Palace
Cars attached, 9 00 a. m., 7 and 8 p. m. daily. NewYork and Chiesgo Limited of Parlor, Dining, Smeding
and Sleeping Vestibuled Cars at 9 300 a. m. every day.
Williamsport, Lock Haven, 9 00 a. m., 8 p. m., Corry and
Erle at 8 p. m., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions.

For Lebanon, 9 00 a. m., 3 20 p. m. and 12 315 night.

a. m., 3 120, 5 :50, 8 :05, 9 :20, 9 :35, 10 :35 p. m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortiland: Street Ferries, as follows:
6 :20, 7 :20, 8, 9, (9, Chicago Limited and 10, Washington Limited, Dlaing Cars), and 11 a. m., 1, 2, 3 :20, 4, 4 :30, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 p. m. and 12 :15 night. Accountaodation, 8 :30 and 11 :10 a. m., 4 :40 and 7 p. m. Sundays, Express 9 :15, 9 (9 Limited; and 10 a. m., 4, 4 :30, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 p. m. and 12 :15 night.

Trains leaving New-York daily, except Sunday, at 8, 9, 10 and 11 :10 a. m., 1, 2, 4, 5, 8 p. m. and 10 a. m., and 6 p. n. on Sundays, connect at Trenton for Camden.

Returning, tealns leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 12 :01, 3 :20, 4 :05, 4 :40, 5 :35, 6 :50, 7 :30, 8 :20, 5 :30, 9 :40, 11 and 11 :15 a. m. Limited Express, with Dining Car, 1 :14 and 4 :50 p. m.), 12 :49, 2 :30, 3 :20, 4 :65, 6, 6 :35, 7 :12, 8 :12 and 9 :50 p. m. On Sunday, 12 :01, 3 :20, 4 :95, 4 :40, 5 :35, 8 :30, 9 :40 a. m., 12 :49, 2 :50, 3 :20, 4 :55, 4 :50, 4 :50, 6 :35, 7 :12 and 8 :12 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, via Canden, 9:00 a. m. and 4 :39 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Ticket offices, 849, 455 and 944 Broadway, 1 Aside House, 8 Battery Place and foot of Desbrosses and Cortland sts; 4 Courtest, and Brooklyn Annea Station. 200; 6 Fution-8c, Broaklyn: Station, Jersey City; Immigrated Desgrage from hotels and residences.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. FOR PHILADELPHIA.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, NORTH RIVER

FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, NORTH RIVER.
Time Table of December 8, 1887.
For PHILADELFHIA and TRENTON. Bound from Route." at 4, 7:30, 9, 11 a. m.; 1:30, 3, 4, 6.30, 7:30, 12 p. m. SUNDAYS at 4, 8:45 a. m.; 5:30, 12 p. m. Trains leaving at 4, 7:30, 11 a. m., 1:30, 4, 5:30, 17:30, 12 p. m. have connection for Reading. Harrisburg. Pottsville, etc., 4 a. m. for Easton, Bethienem, Allenuwa, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. On Sunday instance.

place easity through the side door and found so manyof Hughes's friends there that he thought he would have no chance to arrest Hughes then. He said Hughes's friends still further convinced him that he would have trouble in making the arrest, by locking him, the officer, in a side room for some hours. Justice Gorman asked him why he did not break his way out through the door. He said he did not know that he had a right to do so and that the door was opened for him finally by the people of the place.

OFFICERS OF A REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Emite D. Francois itspublican Association has elected the following officers: Provident, Herbert Stewart; vice-president, Esnjamin Francois; financial secretary, Alexander Kilbock; certesponding secretary, Samuel Galbraith; tresaurer, Charles Boufer, sergenitatarms, Albert Medy-Meetings will be held every Thursday evening at 5 o'clex.

And 7.30 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Research, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Sandon, High Bridge Branch, Research, Schallen, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, I pm. for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wikesbarre, Scranton, Resding, Harrisburg, etc.

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Bridgeton.
4 00. 6:00, 8:15, 11:15, 11:45 a.m., 1,00, 4, 4:36
5:30, 6:15 p. m. Sundays 6:00, 9 a.m. for Perth Ambor4, 8:15, 11:15 a.m., 4:30 p. m. for Monmouth Beach.
Seabright, Highland Beach.

NEW-HAVEN — Steamers leave Peck-slip, Pier 25 E. R.) at 3 p. m. and 11 p. m. (Sundays excep-ed). Steamers arrive in time for early trains north and early

SHORE LINE.—All Rail Route for Boston.

Newport and the East. Express leaves Grand Cone
trail Station at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m. Limited Express and a
new Express train at 4 p. m., except Sunday. Fast Express at 11 p. m. daily. Palace Parlor cars or Sleepingcars to destination. NORWICH LINE.—Favorite Inside Route,
Fares reduced to Boston, \$3; Workester, \$2.50; Norwich, \$1.65; Now-London, \$1.40. Corresponding reduction all points East. Stramers CITY OF WORLESTER, CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF LAWRENCE leave Plas 40, N. R., at 4:30 p. m. G. W. BRADY, Agt.

tielp Wanted

WANTED.—Canvassers to know we are ready with new book which we propose to ran on the "still Hunt" style. If you want a chance in this red-hel wher call on or address Subscription Department Chan & WEBSTER & CO., 3 Kast 14th-st.